

BUSINESS CARDS.

HORD & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORD, KY.
LYSANDER HORD and JAS. P. METCALFE,
have formed a partnership for the practice of law
and the collection of claims. Their business is
located at the same place as occupied by J. H. Hord, on St.
Clair street.
April 24 1858.

MAJOR & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORD, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the circuit courts of the 5th and
all other districts, held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORD, KY.
PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort,
and in the adjoining counties. He will attend
particularly to the collection of debts in any part of
the State. All business entrusted to him will meet
with prompt attention.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORD, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, with A. W. L. Harlan.
REFERENCES TO:
Hon. J. W. Powell, Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. James Harlan, Lexington, Ky.
Taylor, Turner & Co., Louisville, Ky.
G. H. Munroe & Co., Louisville, Ky.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORD, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the circuit courts of the 5th and
all other districts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
mar 22 1858

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORD, KY.
WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and
in the courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on St. Clair street, next door to
Mr. Harlan's office.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.
53rd

JOHN M. McALLA,
Attorney at Law and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.
A. H. C. BROCKEN,
22 Cliff Street, New York.
Manufacture of Glass Syringes, Homoeopathic
Viols, Graduated Measures, Nursing
Bottles, etc.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON,
Are receiving their Large Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
In Great Variety and
AT VERY LOW RATES!
sept 1 wkt-wm

NEW FIRM.
ED. KEENE... AND S. CRUTCHER,
KEENE & CRUTCHER,
HAYING AND THE STOCK OF
HOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Books & Stationery.

**OF H. EVANS, ALSO THAT OF MORRIS &
HAMILTON, will continue to carry on the above
business, at the stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main
street, where, by strict attention to business, they
hope to merit as well as receive a liberal share of
the public patronage.
mar 11 1858-1**

LANE & BODLEY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wood-Working Machinery,
AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
CINCINNATI, O.
FULL EQUIPMENTS FURNISHED
for manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, and Blinds, Furniture &
Chairs, Rail Cars, & Agricultural
Machinery.

**Hub, Spoke, Felloe, and Wheel
MACHINERY,**
Shafting and Pulleys, with Ball and Socket Hangers,
per superior to those in ordinary use, and at the lowest
price. For descriptive Circulars, prices, &c., send
address to
Corner John & Water Sts.,
CINCINNATI, O.

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORD, KY.
STOVES & TINWARE.
F. C. SMITH,
SHOP ON ST. CLAIR ST. IN ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED
BY MORRIS & HAMILTON.

**HAVING purchased the interest of C. A. Men-
diant, in the establishment lately conducted by
Merchant & Smith, I would respectfully request all
those indebted to the concern, to make payments to me,
and to those to whom the firm is indebted, to be
settled with me. I am also desirous to settle
the affairs of the late firm. I will continue the business
in all its departments.**

**CONTINUALLY ON HAND,
a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES,
Cisterns, Well and Force Pumps, Sheet Lead, Lead,
Pipe, &c.
All orders promptly attended to.
aug 12 1858-1**

**ANSON HOUSE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STS.,
FRANKFORD, KY.
THE undersigned would notify his friends and the
public generally, that he has purchased the interest
of J. T. Luckett in this old established and well-
known Hotel and will continue to entertain the public
in the best manner that the markets, etc., will al-
low. He has engaged the services of his son-in-law,
Wm. K. Taylor, who is well known to a large portion
of the travelling community as a man of business
and who will have charge of the hotel. He asks the
patronage of the public, and will endeavor to deserve it.
mar 25 1858-1**

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patronage of the public, and will endeavor to deserve it.
mar 25 1858-1**

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
ALTON T. RYAN did, on the day of —, 1858,
in the county of Clark, kill and murder Francis
McDonald and thus steal the same justly
owed to him; and CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of the Commonwealth, by virtue of
the authority vested in me, do hereby offer a
reward for the apprehension of said RYAN, and his
accomplices, and for the recovery of the stolen
property.

— In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, this 15th day
of October, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year
of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASSON BROWN, Secretary of State.
B. T. P. ATTIES, Binn, Assistant Sec'y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
WILLIAM KENDALL, on the 15th day of September,
1858, did, in the county of Madison, steal from
the estate of the late John Kendal, a sum of
money, to-wit: one hundred and fifty dollars;
and CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the
Commonwealth, by virtue of the authority vested
in me, do hereby offer a reward for the apprehen-
sion of said KENDALL, and his accomplices, and
for the recovery of the stolen property.

— In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, this 15th day
of September, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year
of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASSON BROWN, Secretary of State.
B. T. P. ATTIES, Binn, Assistant Sec'y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$300 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
ALTON T. RYAN did, on the 20th August, 1858,
in the county of Lyon, kill and murder Robert
Burr, and thus steal the same justly owed to him;
and CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of the
Commonwealth, by virtue of the authority vested
in me, do hereby offer a reward for the apprehen-
sion of said RYAN, and his accomplices, and
for the recovery of the stolen property.

— In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
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of August, A. D. 1858, and in the 67th year
of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASSON BROWN, Secretary of State.
B. T. P. ATTIES, Binn, Assistant Sec'y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$200 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
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of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, C. S. MOREHEAD.
MASSON BROWN, Secretary of State.
B. T. P. ATTIES, Binn, Assistant Sec'y.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$1,500 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
ALTON T. RYAN did, on the 20th August, 1858,
in the county of Lyon, kill and murder Robert
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for the recovery of the stolen property.

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NUNNS & CLARK'S
PIANOS
TRIUMPHANT.

CHICKERING & SONS have withdrawn the
agency for the sale of their Pianos from our
hands, and have put the sale of the celebrated
PIANOS of HAINES BROTHERS, of New York,
into the hands of the undersigned, who are
well qualified to sell the same, and to give
complete satisfaction.

We shall hereafter keep a full and complete as-
ortment of
Nunns & Clark's No. 10 Plus Ultra Pianos,
which we will sell at their LOWEST CASH
PRICES. We take great pleasure in announcing
to the public that we have received the sole agency
in Kentucky and Indiana for the sale of the celebrated
PIANOS of HAINES BROTHERS, of New York.
We shall also for the accommodation of those who
still prefer the CHICKERING Pianos, keep a supply
on hand, which we will sell at reduced PRICES.

We have the largest stock of SHEET MUSIC, IN-
STRUMENT BOOKS, and all kinds of MUSICAL
GOODS, to be found in the Southwest.
We examine our stock before purchasing,
and examine our stock before purchasing,
and examine our stock before purchasing.

**Kentucky Lock and Safe Manu-
factory.**
No. 159 and 160 Post-Office Building, Third street, be-
tween Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.
A. C. HARIG,
Manufacturer of Patent Combination Locks,
Trunk Locks, Iron Vault, Burglar and Fire Proof
Safes, Railroad, and other Locks, Hotel and
House Locks, in the best manner.
Amputator for Hotel and other Locks.
A. C. HARIG,
Old Post-Office Building, 31 st.

MANUFACTURER OF PATENT COMBINATION
Locks, Trunk Locks, Iron Vault, Burglar and Fire Proof
Safes, Railroad, and other Locks, Hotel and
House Locks, in the best manner.
Amputator for Hotel and other Locks.
A. C. HARIG,
Old Post-Office Building, 31 st.

SHERRMAN P. WHALEY,
UNITED STATES
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Northeast Corner
Market and Third Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT
SHORTEST NOTICE.
sept 23 wkt-wm

J. DOLINGER,
No. 113 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson,
Louisville, Ky.
MANUFACTURER OF FINE JEWELRY AND
WATCHES, and all kinds of Gold and Silver
Setting and resetting Diamonds; Plating, Replating,
and Gilding.
Watches and Jewels carefully repaired and
warranted.
Silver Jewelry made to order.
sept 23 wkt-wm

PETER RUHL,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FRINGS, Glus, and Tassels, also, Military
Trimmings of every description, and all
kinds of Dress Trimmings.
No. 115 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHN B. WOOD,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS.
No. 451 Market st., between Third and Fourth,
Louisville, Ky.
THE very best quality of DRESS HATS at the
low price of Four Dollars.
sept 23 wkt-wm

J. D. BONDURANT,
No. 363 Sixth Street, near Main,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
DEALER in choice Fruit and Garden Seeds, Fruit
and Ornamental Trees, and all kinds of
Vines, Corn and Wheat Mills, Power and Hand Corn
Shellers, Reapers, Mowers, Thrashers, Wagons, Agri-
cultural and Horticultural Implements and all kinds
of all sorts, Plaster, Cement, Wire, and Iron,
Railroad Barrows and implements generally, &c., &c.
sept 23 wkt-wm

Mrs. MAYERS
NEW YORK MILLINERY &
FANCY STORE,
No. 355 Market street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
I have just received a large stock of goods, con-
sisting in part of:
Embroideries, Irish Linens, Ribbons,
Laces, White Goods, Veils,
Hosiery, Corsets, Cuffs, Tiaras,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
which I will sell very cheap for cash. Give me a call,
or send me an order, and it shall meet with prompt
attention.
J. T. THORNTON,
sept 23 wkt-wm

N. V. GERHART,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES & LACES.
No. 106 Fourth street, opposite Muzan Hall,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FINE FLOWERS and Head Dresses, Notions, Fan-
ciful Goods, Ribbons, &c., &c., &c.
CLOTH CLOAKS and MAXIMILIAN kept always on
hand and made to order.
sept 23 wkt-wm

ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK.
D. F. HOGAN,
No. 85 Fourth St., Louisville, Ky., for-
merly of Lexington.
I would most respectfully inform the Ladies of
Frankfort and vicinity, that I have now on hand
the largest assortment of HAIR WORK in the
Western country, such as Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Wigs and Hair Wigs; Ladies' Front and Back
Braids, of every shade and color. Back Braids 25
cents; and also call attention to our splendid assortment
of
FANCY GOODS,
Consisting of Jet Necklaces, Crosses, Bracelets, &c.,
Pearl and Shell Card Cases, Pearl Monies,
Ladies' Combs, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases,
Shell and Buffalo Tuck Combs, of the latest style.
Also, the best FRENCH PERFUMERY of our own
importation. The patronage of our former friends
and customers is respectfully solicited. If orders
will be sent to me with promptness and care.
P. F. HOGAN, for Mrs. C. Nicholas,
No. 55 Fourth st., between Main and Market,
sept 23 wkt-wm Louisville, Ky.

HURLEY'S QUICK YEAST,
OR BAKING POWDER,
For the Quick Baking of Bread, Cakes, Puddings,
&c., without fermentation. This is the cheap-
est, best, and healthiest preparation ever invented,
and is the ORIGINAL GENUINE, and ONLY RE-
LIABLE ARTICLE.
The manufacturer would assure the public that
none but the best and purest articles enter into com-
position, and when used according to the direc-
tions, will not fail to give perfect satisfaction.
Put up in neat packages, with full directions on
each.
PREPARED AND SOLD BY
THOMAS A. HURLEY,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR MAIN,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale by Grocers. sept 23 wkt-wm

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. G. MATHERS,
No. 470 MAIN STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth, adjoining the Louis-
ville Rolling Mill Building.
Louisville, Ky.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
AND
Furnishing Articles,
FOR
Hotels, Dwellings, Public Institu-
tions, Steamboats, &c.
The largest, most complete, and CHEAPEST ES-
TABLISHMENT of the kind in the West!
sept 23 wkt-wm

JOHN A. DICKINSON,
No. 79 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FURNITURE, Manufacture and dealer in
Mattresses, Comforts, Pillows, Sheets, Towels,
Wagon Slips, Window Shades, Tarpaulins, Tents,
Blankets, &c., &c., &c.
Particular attention paid to filling orders from
Hotels, Steamboats, Private Families, and Country
Merchants. Give me a call.
sept 23 wkt-wm

U. B. EVARTS,
(Successor to Evans & Harton.)
541 MAIN STREET,
Between Second and Third Sts., Louisville, Ky.
We have on hand a large stock of a first-
class French Window Glass of all sizes, and
all colors (all colors)
Looking Glass Plate,
French Plate Glass,
Also, manufactures to order and keeps constantly on
hand, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Cornices, Portrait
and Picture Frames, and all kinds of work of every de-
scription.
My Gallery of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and rich
framed Mirrors will be found worthy of a visit.
Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to
call and examine.
sept 23 wkt-wm

W. W. TALBOT,
No. 88 FORT ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
Manufacturer of Willow Ware,
Dealer in Fancy and Variety Goods, Toys, Per-
fumery, Ribbons, &c., &c., &c.
Agent for the sale of Cals, Carriages, &c., &c., &c.
WATSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

M. B. SWAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 1 Masonic Building, Louisville, Ky.
THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the
citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding coun-
try, that he is now opening at the above mentioned
place a new and complete stock of the latest styles of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to manufacture to order in the
most approved fashion.
Also, a general assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
SUCH AS
CRAVATS, GLOVES, A
HANDKERCHIEFS, SPENDERS,
DRAWERS, UNDERWEAR,
&c., &c.
Call and examine my stock and work before pur-
chasing elsewhere.
I will sell every cheap for cash. sept 23 wkt-wm

Books and Stationery.
JOHN W. CLARK will sell at publishers' prices
Books issued by Harper & Bros., Appleton, Brad-
ford & Johnson, New York; Ticknor & Co., Gould
& Lincoln, Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston; Lippincott
& Co., Butler & Co., Peterson & Bros., Philadel-
phia.
New books received as soon as published.
Episcopal Books.
A complete assortment of Sunday School Books,
Prayer Books, Bibles, Books of Instruction, Sermons,
&c., &c., &c., in neat and plain binding.
The assortment of Stationery, Visiting Cards, Pens,
Pencils, Portfolios, Letter, Note, and Card Papers and
Envelopes, is unsurpassed.
Citizens of Frankfort visiting the city are invited
to call. All orders promptly filled at lowest cash
prices. JOHN W. CLARK,
sept 23 wkt-wm Mozart Hall, Louisville, Ky.

QUININE SUBSTITUTE;
OR,
FARRIS ACUTE TONIC,
For the Effective and Speedy Cure of Fever and Ague,
and all other Malarial Affections. Executive Office,
The proprietor would assure the public that no
Quinine, or other Mineral, substance, so in-
jurious to the system, and invariably followed by a tem-
porary relief, enters his composition; that it is a
vegetable in its nature, and is given to
persons of every age and sex, and when adminis-
tered according to the directions, never fails to effect a
cure, and is completely harmless, and prevents a return of
the disease. Price One Dollar.
THOMAS A. HURLEY,
Fifth st., near Main, Louisville, Ky.
Sold by all Druggists.

WILLIAM C. DODGE,
MANUFACTURER OF
CARPET WARE, I PHOLSTERY, &c.
No. 97 Fourth Street, between Market and Jefferson,
Louisville, Ky.
HAVING engaged in the manufacture of Cottage
Redsteads, I wish to call the attention of dea-
lers in and out of the city to my latest stock of near
2,000 Redsteads, of Cherry, Walnut, Oak, Sycamore,
Gum, and Poplar—warranted equal to, and will
be sold as low as the market.
W. C. DODGE, No. 97 Fourth street.
Colleges, Schools, Hotels, and Boarding-houses
furnished at wholesale prices. sept 23 wkt-wm

THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
SPOURLE & MANDEVILLE,
No. 187, Corner of Main & Fourth Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WE are in weekly receipt of rich and elegant
Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
from New York. Having a resident partner in New
York, we are enabled to have the very latest styles
and the very best material.
Extra large size Garments always on hand
and for sale low.
sept 23 wkt-wm SPOURLE & MANDEVILLE.

MARTIN & PENTON,
Dealers in French, German, British,
and American Fancy and Staple
DRESS GOODS,
No. 96 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.
I am issuing a circular for the Fall and Winter
Trade of 1858, and would simply say to our friends,
that we have never had the pleasure of presenting to
their inspection so complete an assortment, in all de-
partments as we are prepared to exhibit this season.
In Dress Goods we can offer all the Parisian
Novelties, embracing many new fabrics in rich and
valuable designs, which cannot fail to please.
Our Stock of Cloaks and Shawls will be un-
usually large, embracing the *Reversible* and *Circular*
styles, and Domestic fabrics selected with a
view of meeting the increased demand for them, and
will be sold at very low prices.
Services Goods of every kind can be found with
us, and among them some descriptions of Goods
never offered before in this market.
We would respectfully invite your attention to the
inspection of our Stock, feeling assured that we can
supply every demand.

**DEALERS IN FRENCH, GERMAN, BRITISH,
and American Fancy and Staple
DRESS GOODS,**
No. 96 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.
I am issuing a circular for the Fall and Winter
Trade of 1858, and would simply say to our friends,
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In Dress Goods we can offer all the Parisian
Novelties, embracing many new fabrics in rich and
valuable designs, which cannot fail to please.
Our Stock of Cloaks and Shawls will be un-
usually large, embracing the *Reversible* and *Circular*
styles, and Domestic fabrics selected with a
view of meeting the increased demand for them, and
will be sold at very low prices.
Services Goods of every kind can be found with
us, and among them some descriptions of Goods
never offered before in this market.
We would respectfully invite your attention to the
inspection of our Stock, feeling assured that we can
supply every demand.

**DEALERS IN FRENCH, GERMAN, BRITISH,
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DRESS GOODS,**
No. 96 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.
I am issuing a circular for the Fall and Winter
Trade of 1858, and would simply say to our friends,
that we have never had the pleasure of presenting to
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THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]
The Great Chess Game—Morphy and Harwitz.

No reliable information has been received from Mr. Morphy since the 18th ultimo. Copies of the first five games played with Mr. Harwitz have reached the friends of our distinguished countryman. From these we are enabled to draw some interesting inferences relative to the peculiar style of the two combatants. It is well known that all chess contests are divided into two classes—open games and closed games. All the most brilliant games on record belong to the first division, which is the class that gives the greatest play to the most splendid powers of the players, and affords the best opportunity for deep and profound combination. In it are included all the so-called gambits, (when accepted,) and in general all those games where *Pawn to King's fourth*, on the part of the first player, is answered by the *Pawn to King's fourth* on the part of the second player. The second or close division is distinguished by prudent play and careful maneuvering. The pieces are all deployed before an attack is begun. The forces of the player adopting it are so cautiously guarded that it seems to the spectator almost impossible to effect a breach. The battle is generally fought out in a slow and uninteresting manner, man by man and square by square. Of these two styles the bold player, confident of his powers, and exulting in the opportunity to use them, would naturally select the former; while he who felt himself somewhat inferior to his opponent in the facilities of combination and analysis, would as naturally choose the latter. The one may be compared to the prudent tactics of Napoleon. Morphy, who is the Bayard of Chess, manifested his *warrior* character by never seeking refuge behind the entrenchments of close games. He invariably plays the same move, accepts all proffered gambits, and allows his opponent all the advantages of the fierce attacks of the Evans and Allgauer openings, and of the Bishop's gambit. This is not the case with his adversaries. They confess their consciousness of inferiority in everything that goes to form the great player, by resorting to close defenses and over-cautious debuts. This is especially the case with Mr. Harwitz. In the five games already received, the Prussian has the move three times, the American twice. The former, when playing first, always advances *Pawn to Queen's fourth*, an opening which inevitably leads to a close game. When Mr. Morphy has the first move, his opponent as invariably plays what is known as Philidor's defense, another close game. It will thus be seen that in every game Mr. Morphy has no alternative but to play the particular debut selected by his adversary. The chess public, therefore, must not be disappointed if the contests are not marked by those brilliant sacrifices and elegant terminations which characterized his combat with English players. The very nature of the style adopted by Harwitz precludes this. But the match will at least result in demonstrating that the representative of our country is equally great, and equally superior to every living player, not only when opposed to an antagonist who loves an open field of battle, but also when he encounters a practitioner who prefers to fight behind the walls of a close opening.

In this connection we take occasion to correct a statement which has been circulated by both the English and American press, to the effect that the renowned Heydebrandt von der Lasa was to go from Berlin to Paris to meet Mr. Morphy. This is undoubtedly a fabrication. Heydebrandt von der Lasa is now Prussian Minister at the court of Brazil, and will not leave his domain for some years.

Mr. Morphy is in Paris.—The extraordinary feat of playing eight games at the same time without seeing the board, was performed on Monday, at the Cafe de la Regence, by Mr. Morphy, the young American player. The portion of the Cafe la Regence more particularly appropriated to the use of chess amateurs, was open as usual to the public, and in it sat the eight gentlemen who consented to be Mr. Morphy's antagonists. The other part of the Cafe further on, and in which two billiard tables are placed, was appointed to the use of the blindfold player, who sat at the end, with his back to the public. A certain line was marked out, beyond which only two gentlemen could pass, M. Jourdain and M. Armand de Riviere, who had undertaken to announce the moves on both sides. The latter gentleman officiated for the four first players, MM. Baucher, Bierwith, Bornemann, and Guilbert, and the former for the last four, MM. Lequesne, Potier, Preti, and Seguin. At half-past 12, the combatants having taken their places, in the presence of about 150 lovers of the noble game, the play commenced by Mr. Morphy taking the move, and signifying that in every one of the eight cases he played K12. Some of his opponents replied by the similar move, whilst others played differently, so as to lead to what is called irregular openings. The play then went on without interruption for not less than ten hours, during which time Mr. Morphy never took the slightest refreshment. The definitive result was that the blindfold player won six of the games, and saw two, his opponents being vanquished in the following order, MM. Preti (after seven hours and a half), Potier, Baucher, Bornemann, Bierwith, and Seguin (at half-past 10). The two players who succeeded in drawing their games were MM. Lequesne and Guilbert. At the end of this wonderful exhibition Mr. Morphy did not appear much fatigued.

LONDON NEWS, September 30.

STATISTICS OF ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The following statistics in relation to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States has been carefully revised from official sources, and, showing as they do the work of the great fraternity for the year ending June 30, 1858, will doubtless command attention, especially on the part of members of the Order:

Number of Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Order, which includes all the States and Territories of the Union, the District of Columbia, Nova Scotia, Canada West, Sandwich Islands, &c., 2,399; number of initiations, 16,543; number of deaths, 1,739; number of members, 276,700; number of the members relieved, 33,151; widowed families relieved, 2,765; amount paid for the relief of members, \$234,992 91; amount paid for the relief of families, \$66,614 55; amount paid for the education of orphans, \$11,237 66; amount paid for the burial of dead, \$67,361 70; amount of annual receipts, \$233,675 23. The sum total of appropriations for members, widows, and orphans, is \$443,259 32. Statistics of Encampments, the higher branch of the Order: Number of Encampments, 651; number of initiations, 2,755; number of deaths, 229; number of members, 23,319; number of patriarchs relieved, 1,992; number of widows relieved, 93; amount paid for relief of patriarchs, \$25,171 10; amount paid for relief of widowed families, \$3,111 63; amount paid for the burial of the dead, \$5,377 24; amount of annual receipts, \$10,156 64. Grand amount paid for the relief of members (including patriarchs), widows, orphans, education, and funerals, the munificent sum of \$176,955 16.

A Growing Question.

[From the N. O. Courier.]
The following paragraph from the Liverpool Post propounds a grave question of growing importance:

"What is to be done with the Negro?"—An incident has just taken place at Charleston, which ought to force upon public attention the question of negro slavery with larger seriousness than has yet been bestowed upon the subject. Up to this, it may be admitted that only two parties have given consideration to negro labor—the philanthropist, who advocates free labor, and the practical, who deny its possibility in reference to the negro race. There is now a third party—the whole people—who are deeply interested in the question of what is to be done with the negroes. There exists in connection with commerce cannot be ignored. We sell, purchase, and consume what they produce; and in fact their labor, even bond labor, cannot at present be dispensed with. An appeal to sentimentalism will not solve the difficulty; and as long as sugar is a necessity, and cotton essential to our commerce and manufacturing predominance, it is absurd to denounce slavery until we can find a substitute for its results. Emancipation will not do. The Haytiens are free, and they are nevertheless as savage as their African forefathers. Our negroes in the West Indies are free, and they, too, refuse to produce, because they lack those desires which impel other peoples into industry. We paid £200,000 for their emancipation, and the return was the ruin of the colonies. The Americans have observed all this, and will not, except under compulsion, release their negroes from bondage. The Spaniards and Portuguese are distinctly hypocritical; they affect to lament the evil, but persist in it because it is profitable.

It is somewhat gratifying to find, even at rare intervals, in British journals, a few grains of common sense sprinkled here and there in a multitude of chaff. Once in a month or two a British writer of more than ordinary courage will so far forget the prevalent notions of his countrymen as to interpret the facts of history according to their real meaning. To us it may seem strange that the inquiry with which the Post sets out has not been forced upon the minds of all thinking Britons many years ago, yet it may be assumed that not one Englishman in a thousand takes that view of the question which the facts bearing upon it will warrant. Instead, however, of being annoyed at their fanatical prejudices, seeking at their stolidity, or wondering at other, we may congratulate ourselves that some of the pioneers of public opinion are beginning to learn that British philanthropy is doing incalculable damage to health, and that British legislation has done an irreparable injury to the best interests of their once most valuable colonies.

But what is to be done with negroes? Looking through the long gloom of their prejudices enlightened Englishmen are beginning to distinguish the outlines of a few great truths which are marked in the history of mankind. The costly experiments of their misguided rulers have only given new evidence that Africans, when released from the control of a superior race, return to their normal barbarism by the force of a law as imperative and as universal as that which causes water to flow downwards. Side by side with this great truth, which is corroborated by the history of thirty centuries, stand the practical teachings of North American slavery, by which four millions of that race have been promoted to comparative civilization and enlightenment. A hundred thousand missionaries, with all the appliances and means which the wealth of all the British empire could procure, could not in a hundred years effect a tithe of the benefit thus conferred. The united exertions of all christianism, directed according to the dogmas of Exeter Hall, would only result in the transient improvement of a negro slave and negroes, who would return to their native and hereditary heathenism, just as soon as the sustaining agency was removed.

What, then, is more obvious than that the best way to do a permanent good to the negroes is to put them under the control of those who are already civilized? The best use that can be made of a savage, is to set him at work. The highest favor that can be bestowed upon a barbarous people is to put them to an apprenticeship of civilization. Enlightenment and elevation begin with labor. The true way to do good to the savages of Ethiopia, is to teach them how to work, and compel them to work. This is the only means by which the influence of civilization can be extended usefully and permanently to barbarians. In spite of the whinnings of a sickly mock philanthropy, intelligent men recognize the right and duty of a superior race to extend to an inferior one the benefits of knowledge, society and the arts of civilized life, by the only practicable means and on the only equitable terms here referred to.

The Naval Magazine Powder Explosion in Havana.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—The Havana papers contain the following details of the powder explosion of the 29th ult:

On Thursday morning a young negro girl, nine years of age, slave of the unfortunate Sr. de Diaz, was found alive in the ruins, having passed the night in a very painful position, but without sustaining any injury.

On Atares Hill were found three headless bodies, horribly mangled.

The loss of the magazine, powder, bombs, &c., is estimated at \$300,000. The loss of the Havana Company cannot be less than \$300,000. The damage to the gas works will probably amount to \$100,000.

The editor of the *Socialista* newspaper was damaged in the doors and windows, as was the Museum of Natural History. The cathedral was also injured.

At various points stones of more than twenty-five pounds weight were projected from the walls. A hand-grenade struck a house in the Street del Sol, and knocked in the roof.

In a field near the powder-house, several cows and other animals were killed; and in the Cemetery of Atares there was a perfect shower of stones of all sizes, at least 150 rods from the building, doing considerable damage to the offices and residences of the employees.

In Jesus del Monte, especially in the vicinity of Toyo, the explosion was sensibly felt; many thought there was an earthquake. Windows and doors were cracked, and the window panes remaining unbroken are more easily counted than those which were broken.

The explosion was felt more than four leagues from the city.

Ben. Mills, Esq., the celebrated gasmith of this place, has received and accepted the appointment of Master Armorer at Harper's Ferry. In common with this entire community, we regard the appointment as one of the best that could have been made; but we cannot avoid expressing our deep regret, and that of many warm friends, that his acceptance of the appointment renders it necessary for him to leave Harpersburg at an early day. He is highly esteemed here by all who know him, and will carry with him to his new home his best wishes for his future prosperity.

Harrodsburg Transcript.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT CANTON.

We have received, says The London Times, the following account of an officer serving at Canton: "It is an everyday's life, 'How much longer is this state of things to last? How much longer are our troops to be well nigh decimated by sickness and assassination?' Within the last five days our casualties have amounted to twenty-three unfortunate victims to the cowardice and treachery of our savage and cowardly enemy. Two men, an European and his servant, and a Chinese in the western suburbs, and of course never seen again. The following morning I myself had a narrow escape. I was in command of a working party, detached from the military train, pulling down houses where the enemy some nights previous, taking advantage of the shelter afforded, threw in some rockets among the landing place guard. I had told off the party to pull down houses on either side of the narrow street, having an open space formerly occupied by houses on our rear, and a narrow canal separating us from the landing-place, a small spy-guard consisting of one corporal and four privates, for the Sixty-fifth Regiment, were placed by the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General at the head of this street nearest our working party, and sentries were posted facing either way.

My European orderlies were acting under my directions, and seeing that they were doing well. All of a sudden, without any apparent cause, the men at the right (Chinese) threw down their long bamboo with which they were knocking down the thin brick walls, and ran away with all their speed, nearly meeting P—, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, and myself in their headlong flight, followed immediately by the other hand party, (European orderlies) who, by-the-by, had only their side arms and naked bayonets. We tried in vain to stop them; their panic was so great that they were beyond all control, and only by dint of abuse did I succeed in stopping three of the guard just as they were in the act of plunging into the canal; I then began to look about for the cause, when I saw a European being led along by his comrade wounded; the latter laid him down, and, seeing all the others had gone, left him. The poor wounded man seemed in an agony of despair, and called out to them not to desert him. P— and I went to assist him, when the other men immediately returned and led him off.

We looked up the street and saw some Chinese armed with matchlocks and knives, sneaking along the side of the street, evidently thinking the wounded man had been deserted, and thinking to cut off a scalp for reward. The poor wounded man seemed in an agony of despair, and called out to them not to desert him. P— and I went to assist him, when the other men immediately returned and led him off.

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Prize Fight.

DEPTFORD, Oct. 19.—The coming fight between Heenan and Morrissey causes the greatest excitement among the fans. The city is fuller than ever before of business. Delegations continue to arrive by every train. Notorious sporting characters are here from Havana, New Orleans, California, and all the large Northern cities. Morrissey and Heenan are reported to be in excellent condition and eager for the fray. The fight takes place near Long Point, Canada. Heenan's seconds are Aaron Jones and Johnny Mackey. Morrissey's seconds are Dublin Tricks and Australian Kelly. The betting is now even. A fight came off to-day at Point Abino, between Zetty and Barney Aaron, resulting in a victory for Scotty, Barney giving him a foul blow. They fought 10 rounds in 15 minutes.

The End of the Balloon Race.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—Godard came down about half-past ten, near Mouzeville; Steiner about one mile from Sandusky, at eleven o'clock. The latter says he intended crossing the lake, but got drenched and lost some of his ballast, and changed his mind.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—By private advices from Arizona, dated Sept. 25, it is ascertained that the Sonora Silver Mining Company have begun shipping silver from Tubac to San Francisco, at the rate of about 1,000 oz. per week. This will be largely increased when the amalgamation works are finished. Several other mines are well worked, and something had been commenced with large returns. The Apaches were about making a great expedition into Sonora, and the Mexicans were preparing a large army to resist them. Chien's power is fully established in Sonora, Gualand, the leader of the late rebellion, being entirely deserted by his friends. Another of the overland mail party, attacked at Abragosa Springs, is dead.

The proceedings of the Rio Grande Convention, relative to a separate territorial organization of Arizona, had been unanimously indorsed by the western portion of the territory.

At a mass meeting held at Tucson, no Representative our Senator was voted for, in Arizona, for the New Mexico Legislature, on the 20th of September. Lieut. Morry was re-elected to Congress, by about 3,000 votes. The American vote is largely increased since last year. Lieut. Morry had gone to Guaymas, Sonora, to obtain, it is said, a statement of the state of affairs, a right of way from Arizona to Port Lobos and Guaymas for a wagon and railroad, and transit of silver and goods free of duty.

There is no change, as has been stated, in the regulation concerning letters to the East Indies. The American postage only may be prepaid.

The fringing privileges of the new members of Congress commences on the 4th of March. The regular session will remain it until the 1st Monday of December following.

All the departments of Government are busy preparing their respective reports for Congress. Thirteen postmasters in Illinois have just been removed from office.

There is the best authority for saying that Gen. Jerec has not been formally dismissed, notwithstanding the recently published denial of the President. A dispatch from Gen. Jerec, received, through Count Sartiges, the application of the authorities of two friendly islands for annexation to the United States. The agent of the associated press reiterates the fact on additional reliable authority. It should be stated, however, that the action of Sartiges was not in his official capacity.

The overland mail is semi-weekly; but in consideration of the post-office department having consented to change one of the days of departure from San Francisco, from Thursday to Friday, the company will run a third mail between that city and Los Angeles.

The New Havana County Bank.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 19.—A committee of the stockholders of the New Haven County Bank have reported that more than half the capital has been reported by reckless speculations. The report fixes the blame on the President, who has loaned large sums without the knowledge of the directors, and has moreover loaned \$50,000 to Henry Deitch, without receipt. A new board is to be chosen. The bills of the bank will be good, the stockholders sustaining the loss.—There is much excitement.

St. John's, Oct. 18.—Advices by the steamer Ariel reached here last evening.

Later dates from China are received. The American Minister had gone to Shanghai.

Cholera had broken out among the Chinese troops, causing great mortality.

THIRTY BAY, Oct. 18, 1858.—To Peter Cooper, Esq., for the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New York.

I beg to say that the pneumatic signal arranged by Mr. Thompson have failed to effect any improvement in the reception of signals here. I do not fear of my improvement having taken place at Valencia. I commence repeating the same system on Wednesday next.

Signed, C. V. DE SAUTY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It is said that Gen. Jerec will immediately communicate with the government of Nicaragua, relative to the non-success of his mission, and ask for further instructions. He was emphatically informed by Gen. Gualand, whatever may be done by France, or any other foreign power, our Government will protect the Transit, route to its fullest extent, and at all hazards.

Some friends of the Administration, occupying high political positions, express themselves favorable to a direct application to Congress for an appropriation to conduct the negotiation for the purchase of Cuba.

The receipts of the Post-office Department for the quarter ending the 30th of June, were \$1,800,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18th.—Evening.—Steamer General Rish arrived from Havana with dates to the 16th. Later news from Mexico confirms the account of the battle between Vidauri and Miramon. The former was defeated. The battle was fought four days near Alamo, when Vidauri, with 10,000 men, defeated Monterey, where he is preparing to attack Miramon.

Deaths from yellow fever on Saturday, 30.—During the week, 310.

St. Louis, Oct. 18th.—A dispatch from Independence, the 16th, says that he Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 20th, arrived last night. News had reached Santa Fe of another battle with the Indians. Six were killed, and 5000 sheep recovered. Two soldiers were wounded.

The mail conductor reported meeting a large number of gold hunters bound for Pike's Peak.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—The balloon race between Godard and Steiner came off at four o'clock, and after a long and exciting race, ended in three days. Belman, of the Gazette, preceded them in a small balloon. The balloons passed four miles west of Lebanon at seven o'clock, going directly north. Only one balloon was seen at Dayton, which passed about ten miles south, west of the city, and quite low in the horizon.

Passed Cincinnati at eight o'clock, and at 11 o'clock the United States Circuit Court, Judge McLean presiding.

An application was filed by Henry Stanberry and N. C. McLean, attorneys of Bell & Grant, London, and by Thompson and Nesmith for other creditors of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, (the claimants representing \$700,000.) for an injunction, which was granted against the assignees, restraining them from disposing of property under their control. An application for a receiver before the Supreme Court was granted, and the Sheriff of Hamilton county was appointed receiver.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The Reading Gazette announces the appointment of J. Glauey Jones as Minister to Austria.

Wm. A. Porter has addressed a letter to Governor Packer, resigning his commission as Judge of the Supreme Court, which he held by the Governor's appointment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Piccolomini Opera excitement reached a fever heat this morning. The offices were besieged at an early hour, and every seat was sold within sixty minutes.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The second overland mail from California, which arrived Saturday night, brought letters dated the 20th, but no papers. The third mail will reach here to night, twenty-five days out.

Indiana Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 19.—Legislative returns thus far show for Senate, 12 Republicans, 3 anti-Leamonton, and 12 Administration Democrats; Democrats holding over 13 Republicans 10. For the House, 52 Republicans, 3 anti-Leamonton Democrats, and 45 Administration Democrats. The official returns from a few counties are not yet received, but will not change this result. The Democratic State ticket has about 2500 majority.

Indiana Legislature.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 19.—Governor Willard has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature, to convene on the 30th of November. It will be composed of the newly elected members and the Senators holding over.

Morphy Still Triumphant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A letter from Paris, dated the 25th ult., says that Morphy and Harwitz had played the seventh game—the previous game resulting in a draw game. They were to resume operations the next day. The games now stand, Morphy, four; Harwitz, two; drawn, one.

Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—Deaths from yellow fever for 30 hours, ending yesterday, 61.

Escaped.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—Lacey, the murderer of a man named Henderson, escaped from jail to-night whilst the jailer was serving supper to the other prisoners. He had a false key.—There is great excitement among the citizens, who are scouring the country for him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that Gen. Jerec has been informed by the Secretary of State that not having power, as it was understood he had, to settle the Nicaragua difficulty by accepting the Cass-Yissari treaty, and it would be useless to hold further communication with him; and that this government, in the meantime, would wait further useless negotiations, which only served to embarrass a plain question, but would pursue the decisive policy already explained to him.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Three thoroughbred mares, with foals and colts, imported for Mr. Kean Richards, of Kentucky, have arrived in the ship Lancaster, from Liverpool, and will be sent to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The bank statement for the past week shows the increase of loans to be \$501,000; an increase of deposits \$250,000; a decrease of specie, \$564,000; a decrease of circulation, \$300,000.

COURT OF APPEALS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 19, 1858.

CASES DECIDED.

Hildreth, et al. v. Hatcher, et al. Marion; affirmed.

Harlin v. Vance, Lundy; reversed.

Wallace v. Moplin, Hickman; reversed.

Crowder v. Crowder's (2 cases) Marion; reversed.

Hatcher v. Hachwork, Floyd; reversed.

Gano v. Ottwell; rehearing granted.

Dawley & Co. v. McAfee; appellants given until 1st day next term to file petition
